Bringing Evidence to Practice: Implementing Delirium Care in the Era of the Age-Friendly Health System

Presenters: Esther Oh, MD, PhD, Christine Waszynski, DNP, APRN, GNP-BC FAAN, and Emily Carter,

MD

Time	Section
02:33	Introductions (Order of presenters: Esther Oh, Christine Waszynski, and Emily Carter)
05:30	World Delirium Awareness Day (WDAD)
	Delirium in a more global way
	• March 15 th , 2023 (over 36,000 delirium screening over several countries)
	• WDAD US stats and info
06:41	The Scale of Problem
	• 34 million hospitalizations in 2021
	\circ 13.2 million in older adults ≥ 65
	• Upwards of 2.4 million adults \geq 65 experience delirium
	One older adult develops delirium every 5 minutes
07:25	Harnessing the Momentum of a Social Movement Age-Friendly Health System (AFHS)
	 John A. Hartford Foundation and Institute for Healthcare Improvement
	• An essential set of evidence-based practices which causes no harm and aligns with What Matters to
	the older adults (4Ms- What Matters, Medication, Mind, and Mobility)
	Two key drivers of AFHS—Assess and Act On
	Opportunities and Synergism
	• American Hospital Associations (AHA) Hospital Statistics 2023
	 Total number of all US hospitals: 6,129 Institute for Healthcore Incompany (IIII) has recognized 2,400 hospitals of A or Eriordly.
	 Institute for Healthcare Improvement (IHI) has recognized 3,400 hospitals as Age-Friendly Health Systems as of October 2023
09:19	Health Systems as of October 2023 Integration of Age-Friendly Concepts into the ADAPT Program
09:53	ADAPT- Making Delirium Awareness a Priority
07.55	Began in 2011
	 Supported by hospital administration
	 Inter-professional team (representation across departments and disciplines n=42)
	 Plan for structure (delirium care pathway)
	 Build supports in HER to guide documentation and gather data
	 Education (classroom/CESI/bedside)
	• Adjunct Support (volunteer programs; therapeutic activities)
	• Quality/research/feedback
11:18	Building Blocks For A Delirium Program
	• AFHS (2018), ADAPT (2011), NICHE (2003)
12:10	Strategies for Buy-in for Age-Friendly Delirium Care
	• Define how the 4 Ms framework of delirium care
	 Aligns with organization's mission/vision and values
	• Fits into the balanced score card and quality measures
	• Promote optimal wellness/recovery and eliminate patient harm
	• Provide optimal patient/family experience
	• Support the staff
	 Seek executive sponsors from various disciplines Identify existing resources
	 Identify existing resources Geriatric and psych liaison services
	 Geriatric and psych haison services Active volunteer department
	 Available data and research expertise identify opportunities
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	o Philanthropy
	• Use own data to demonstrate issues and impact over time
	 Involve front line staff in identifying the issues and solutions
14:52	Screening for Delirium is the Key to Prevention
	• Screening starts in the Emergency Department where all persons 65 and older are assessed and triaged
	with SQID question and attentional test
	• All patients admitted to Hartford Hospital are screened by their nurse each shift (3 or more times daily
	utilizing the CAM or CAM-ICU) for the duration of their stay and have prevention strategies
	employed for those at high risk of delirium
	 Once an abnormal screen is identified, protocols guide evaluation and management
	• This process has allowed us to create a registry of patients based upon their screening results
	• Since the start of this project 12 years ago, we have screened over 450,000 patients, with over 7
	million assessments completed
17:07	Delirium Rates Vary by Service (ADPAT data)
	• Data to show that delirium was a problem at Hartford Hospital—CAM rates for surgical patients
	(19%)
	Delirium has Serious Consequences
	• Medical and surgical patients for length of stay: 3x longer with delirium than without and
	mortality rate is higher
	Delirium Patients Have Poorer Outcomes at Care Transition
19:34	 Very high significant death rates Delirium Increases Healthcare Costs
19.34	Nationally
	• Hospital cost $>$ \$8 billion annually
	 Post-hospital costs ~ \$100 billion; direct and indirect (SNF & Home Care)
	 At Hartford Hospital (ADAPT data): attributable cost July 2015- June 2016
	 35,700 delirium attributable hospital days
	 Total attributable cost estimate \$96 million
	• 2000 patients D/C to SNF were attributable to delirium
20:30	Delirium is Associated with Higher Costs for Colon Surgery (ADAPT data)
	• Found \$573 additional dollars per day due to delirium
21:09	Application of Universal Evidence-Based Best Practice Strategies
	• Information in Patient Handbook—patient and family to report S/S of delirium promptly. Family
	encouraged to participate in care
	 Delirium assessment integrated into rounds and handoffs
	 Early mobilization/noise reduction/sleep enhancement efforts
	 Personalized care "Hartford HealthCare Cares About Me" poster
	 Creation of sensory modulation room for patients and families
	• Volunteer programs that focus efforts towards patient experiencing or at high risk for delirium
	• Keeping in touch volunteer visiting program, meal mates, activity cart, safety volunteers,
	mobility volunteers
	Activated HER alerts on medications that may cause delirium
	Standardized provider order sets
	Nurse experts/consultants to coach frontline staff at the bedside
25:22	Provide data driven feedback to change practice
25:22	Wear and Tear Pathway (guide)
	Large flowchart diagram
26.20	Resource guide
26:39	Delirium Attributable Days

	Outcomes of how successful the program was
	• When added Age-Friendly, additional decrease in CAM+ days
	ROI Calculator applied to ADAPT
	• Estimated cost savings or cost avoidance of \$6.5 million annually attributable to the ADAPT
	program
28:21	Additional Quality Measures to Track
	Process Measures:
	 Mobility (ambulation), Accuracy of delirium screening, Avoidance of deliriogenic
	medications, Use of one-to-one sitters, Opportunities for family caregivers, Use of non-
	pharmacological interventions
	Outcome Measures:
	• Preventable falls with injury, Delirium rates, Restraint use, Length of stay, Mortality rates,
	Discharge Disposition (home vs. facility), Unintentional weight loss, Patient & family
• • • • •	satisfaction
29:49	Barriers and Approaches
	• Barriers:
	• Failure to appreciate delirium as prevalent and costly
	• Failure to make delirium prevention, detection and action a priority
	• Time and resource constraints to implement non-pharmacological interventions
	• Approaches:
	 Implement universal delirium screening and analyze facility data Implement a delirium care pathway with coaching and accountability
	 Implement a delirium care pathway with coaching and accountability Recruit volunteers; philanthropic funds to purchase items; supply chain integration; bedside
	experts to coach staff
32:19	Summary
52.15	Link 4M based Delirium Care to organizational goals
	 Involve executive sponsors to demonstrate organizational commitment
	 Use your data to identify the impact of delirium
	 Use your data to demonstrate improvement in quality measures
	 Support your staff with resources required for excellent delirium care
	• Celebrate successes!
33:06	Implementing the 4Ms: Specialized Care to Sustainable Systems
33:32	Background
	• Maine is the oldest state in the nation according to the US Census Bureau, with 22.5% of the
	population over 65 years of age (2022)
	• Projected to increase over time
	• In FY19, MMC saw just under 13,000 patients age 65 and older, a 2% increase from FY18
	• We need a way to provide consistent, best practice to all older adults who enter our health system
34:57	Age-Friendly Health Systems Journey at Maine Health
	Began in 2018 and continues
	• Starts with HELP
	 Hospital Elder Life Program
	 Maine Medical Center
	 627-bed teaching hospital in Portland, ME
	 HELP established in 2002, Center for Excellence in 2010
	• Southern Maine Healthcare
	 150-bed community hospital in Biddeford, ME
	■ LILL Disstableshad an July 2021
38:23	 HELP established in July 2021 Assess: What are we already doing?

	• Crosswalk→ knew they were working with mentation, medications, mobility, and address what
	matters (this piece they started to build)
40:14	Act On: What Matters
	 Developed What Matters tool incorporated into all stages of care
	EPIC can incorporate Age-Friendly care into routine care
41:36	<u>Next Steps</u>
	Assess: Geriatrics Scorecard
	Act On: Partnership development (Trauma, Cardiology, emergency Medicine, Adult Medicine);
	Interdisciplinary Engagement (providers, pharmacy, nursing, therapy, SW, care)
45:58	Tool Kit
	Age-Friendly Health Systems
	 Working with many departments and developed many materials
46:31	What Matters Tools
	Table of tools developed to address the What Matters aspect
	• What Matters flow sheet, EPIC Dotphrase, MH Nursing Home Smartblock (EPIC
10.10	smartblock), What Matters documentation
48:13	Mobility Tools
	Table of tools developed to address the Mobility aspect
40.05	o BMAT, Ambulation, etc.
49:05	Medication Tools
	• Table of tools developed to address the Medication aspect
40.00	• Several video modules, ongoing education, etc.
49:26	Mentation Tools
	Table of tools developed to address the Mentation aspect
50:34	CAM assessments, delirium posters, etc.
50:34	Sustainable Systems
	• Flowchart
	• Using EMR is a huge part of this
52 10	Use these tools for medications all the time
52:18	Age Friendly Order Sets
52.29	Developed for a doctor to use for his patients and hopes to use across surgical services
53:38	Take Aways
	Age Friendly care IS delirium prevention; Delirium prevention IS Age Friendly care
	• Start where you are, take your easy wins, gain momentum
	• Assess and Act On the needs of your clinical partners
	Build systems to support sustainability (make it easy)
	• Resources for support:
	 Institute for Healthcare Improvement (IHI) (including Action Communities) John A. Hartford Foundation
	 American Geriatrics Society, including Age Friendly Resource Library American Delirium Society
55:11	O American Delirium Society Questions and Answers
1 33.11	VUCSUVIIS AND ANISWEIS